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JAMES R. GATTIS.

Hillsboro, N. C.

Nov. 13th '74.

LEE'S SURRENDER.

His Account of the Movements Around Appomattox Court-House.

[Reminiscences by Rev. J. W. Jones.]

The following letter has been made public for the first time in Mr. Jones' Reminiscences of the late war:

NEAR APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, VA; April 12, 1865.

His Excellency Jefferson Davis:

MR. PRESIDENT—It is with pain that I announce to your Excellency the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia. The operation which preceded this result will be reported in full. I will therefore only now state that upon arriving at Amelia Court-house on the morning of the 4th with the advance of the army, on the retreat from the lines in front of Richmond and Petersburg, and not finding the supplies ordered to be placed there, nearly twenty-four hours were lost in endeavoring to collect in the country subsistence for men and horses. This delay was fatal, and could not be retrieved. The troops, wearied by continued fighting and marching for several days and nights, obtaining neither rest nor refreshment, and on moving on the 5th, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, I found at Jetersville the enemy's calvary, and learned the approach of his infantry and the general advance of his army toward Burkeville. This deprived us of the use of the railroad, and rendered it impracticable to procure from Danville the supplies ordered to meet us at points of our march. Nothing could be obtained from the adjacent country. Our route to the Roanoke was therefore changed, and the march directed upon Farmville, where supplies were ordered from Lynchburg. The change of route threw the troops over the road pursued by the artillery and wagon trains west of the railroad, which impeded our advance and embarrassed our movements.

On the morning of the 6th General Longstreet's corps reached Rice's station, on the Lynchburg railroad. It was followed by the commands of Gens. R. H. Anderson Ewell and Gordon, with orders to close upon it as fast as the progress of the trains would permit, when they should be directed, on roads further west. Gen. Anderson, commanding Pickett's and B. R. Johnson's division, became disconnected with Mahone's division, forming the rear of Longstreet. The enemy's cavalry penetrated the line of march through the intervals thus left, and attacked the wagon train moving toward Farmville, This caused serious delay in the march of the center and rear of the column, and enabled the enemy to mass upon their flank. After successive attacks, Anderson's or Ewell's corps were captured or driven from their position. The latter general, with both of his division commanders, Kershaw and Custis Lee, and his brigadiers, were taken prisoners.

Gordon, who all the morning aided by Gen. W. F. Lee's cavalry, had checked the advance of the enemy on the road from Amelia Springs, and protected the trains, became exposed to his combined assaults, which he bravely resisted and twice repulsed; but the cavalry having been withdrawn to another part of the line of march, and the enemy massing heavily on his front and both flanks, renewed the attack about 6 P. M; and drove him from the field in much confusion. The army continued its march during the night, and every effort was made to reorganize the division, which had been shattered by the day's operations; but, the men being depressed by fatigue and hunger, many threw away their arms, while others followed the wagon trains and embarassed their progress. On the morning of the 7th rations were issued to the troops as they passed Farmville, but the safety of the train requiring their removal upon the approach of the enemy, all could not be supplied.

The army, reduced to two corps, under Longstreet and Gordon, moved steadily on the road to Appomattox Court-house; thence its march was ordered by Campbell Court-house, through Pittsylvania toward Danville. The roads were wretched and the progress slow. By great effort the head of the column reached Appomattox Court-house on the evening of the 8th, and the troops were halted for rest. The march was ordered to be resumed at one A. M. on the 9th. Fitz Lee with the cavalry, supported by Gordon, was ordered to drive the enemy from his front, wheel to the left and cover the passage of the trains, while Longstreet, who, from Rice's station, had formed the rear guard, should come up and hold the position. Two battalions of artillery and the ammunition wagons were directed to follow the army, the rest of the artillery and wagons to move toward Lynchburg. In the early part of the night the enemy attacked Walker's artillery train near Appomattox station, on the Lynchburg railroad, and were repulsed.

Shortly afterwards their cavalry dashed toward the Court-house, but baffled by our line. During the night there were bulletins of a large force massing on our left and front. Fitz Lee was ordered to ascertain its strength, and to suspend his advance till day-light if necessary. About 5 A. M. on the 9th, with Gordon on his left, he moved forward and opened the way. A heavy force of the enemy was discovered opposite Gordon's right which moving in the direction of Appomattox Court-house, drove back the left of the cavalry and threatened to cut off Gordon from Longstreet, his cavalry at the same time threatening to envelop his left flank. Gordon withdrew across the Appomattox river, and the cavalry advanced on the Lynchburg road and became separated from the army. Learning the condition of affairs on the lines where I had gone, under the expectation of meeting Gen. Grant, to learn definitely the terms he proposed in a communication received from him on the 8th, in the event of the surrender of the army, I required a suspension of hostilities, until these terms could be arranged. In the interview which occurred with Gen Grant, in compliance with my request, terms having been agreed on, I surrendered that portion of the Army of Northern Virginia which was on the field, with its arms, artillery, and wagon trains, the officers and men to be paroled, retaining their side arms and private effects.

I deem this course the best under all the circumstances by which we were surrounded. On the morning of the 9th, according to the reports of the ordnance officers, there were 7,892 organized infantry with arms, with an average of 75 round of ammunition per man. The artillery, though reduced to 63 pieces, with 93 rounds of ammunition, was sufficient. These comprised all the supplies of ordnance that could be relied on in the State of Virginia. I have no accurate report of the cavalry, but believe it did not exceed 2,400 effective men. The enemy was more than five times our number. If we could have forced our way one day longer, it would have been at a great sacrifice of life, and at its end I did not see how a surrender could have been avoided. We had no subsistence for man or horse, and it could not be gathered in the country. The supplies ordered to Pamplin's station from Lynchburg could not reach me, and the men, deprived of food and sleep for many days, were worn out and exhausted.

With great respect, your obedient servant.

R. E. LEE, General

The following address by Members of the Arkansas Legislature should be especially grateful to the gentleman who is the occasion of it, and is another pleasing evidence that North Carolinians wherever they go always cherish a tender memory of their old Mother State.

TO SENATOR MERRIMON.

What His Old Constituents Have to Say to Him of Arkansas.

The following letter by members of the present general assembly, natives of North Carolina, to Senator Merrimon, explains itself:

HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, STATE OF ARKANSAS, LITTLE ROCK, January 2, 1875

Hon. A S Merrimon, United States Senate

DEAR SIR: Our common mother, North Carolina, must probably be our excuse for this letter. We are glad to know that while those who pretend to represent our adopted state in the United States senate are constantly endeavoring, it seems, to injure our people and blacken their fair name, and to pull down and overturn a government established by and for the people by an almost unprecedentedly popular majority, there are other senators and especially from our native state, 'who know the right and dare the right maintain.' We have read with pleasure your defense of the people of Arkansas in the senate on the 22d ult. We are well aware it is, and has been for some time, the constant aim and endeavor of those who hold seats on the senate floor from this much misrepresented state, together with a few other disappointed office-seekers, to induce the congress of the United States to set aside the will of our people, expressed in thunder-tones on the 13th day of last October, by a majority of 54,000 in favor of the new constitution and the present state government, and to foist upon us a set of men who for the last eight years have seemingly known or cared for nothing but plundering the people by enormous taxation; and then to turn the attention of the country from their own deeds of infamy, they have manufactured and circulated throughout the country the most infamous slander ever heard of upon an innocent and helpless people.

Our people bore it long and patiently, but they finally rose in their power and have said to these gentlemen that their services as governors and law givers for the people of Arkansas are no longer needed. Then with a terrible howl of intimidation and fraud they betake themselves, with their 'case,' as they term it, to the American congress, pretending to hope that body, representing a nation of freemen, will decide that the people of Arkansas have not the right to govern themselves, and that the people, in whom all political power is inherent, have no right to make for themselves a new constitution? A position certainly in direct conflict with the fundamental principles of American free government. We have not the remotest fear that an American congress will ever decide in favor of any such proposition; and for our part we are perfectly willing for them to submit their "case" to the calm, candid judgment of congress and of the American people.

Thanking you for your interest in our affairs, and hoping you will continue to defend us when attacked by those who should defend, we are.

Very respectfully, &c;

JOHN B. DURHAM, Cleveland Co; N. C.
WILLIS P. MOORE, Halifax, N. C.
ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Orange Co; N. C.
G. M. SHARP, Mecklenburg, N. C.
R. A. LITTLE, Anson Co; N. C.
I. D. BOOE, Rowan, N. C.

PIONEER RAILROADING.

The Man Who Built and Ran the First American Locomotive.

[N. Y. Graphic.]

Peter Cooper, the venerable millionaire, was found recently sitting at a little desk in his private office at his residence. 'I built and ran the first locomotive engine ever used on an American railroad,' said he. He was in excellent spirits, and conversed as vivaciously as a man of half his age. 'I was in Baltimore at the time. I owned three thousand acres of land in that city—the same property now owned by the Canton Company. I sold it to them. It cost me $105,000, but I don't doubt it is valued at $15,000,000 to day. Well, as I was saying, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was a horse railroad at that time. This was in 1829—and ran to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of thirteen miles from Baltimore. The road didn't pay, and the stockholders were beginning to get frightened. They refused to invest any more money in the road. I was afraid it would stop running. I went to the directors and asked them to hold on awhile until I tried a steam locomotive that I had an idea would do for the road. You see, in that short road there were a good many curves—short curves—for it ran through a rough rocky valley. The opinion had come from England that no engine could be built to turn a curve of less than 900 feet, and some of these curves were only 200 feet.

'Ross Winans, an engineer on the railroad—Ross is the man that made so many millions out of the Russians, building locomotives for them. He is alive now. I saw him at Newport last summer. He's got a fine place there. Well he gave me an invention of his and I built the locomotive. It was a little thing, and weighed only a ton. Why,' and Mr. Cooper laughed at the recollection; 'the boiler wasn't as big as a barrel. But here, I'll let you read what Mr. Latrobe says about it. He was counsellor of the railroad, and I guess he is yet. He rode on the engine with me. Here, read what he says.'

While Mr. Cooper was speaking he had risen from his easy chair, and was examining several papers which he took from a desk in the corner, talking all the while. 'Ah, here it is!' said he unfolding a large printed chart and returning to his seat. His aged hand trembled as he held out the sheet for the visitor's inspection. A rough wood cut of a primitive engine and car adorned the top of the sheet; beneath, the page was filled with extracts from a lecture delivered by Counselor Latrope. The cut represented a vehicle as large as a hand-car, resting on four slight wheels, and containing an upright boiler and smoke-stack and six persons. Nothing else was visible except two upright bars meeting like the strokes of an inverted V in front of the engine. Mr. Cooper explained that this was the machinery and the man standing by it was himself. All the people wore low hats except Mr. Cooper (according to the cut), and he was distinguished by a high, broad-brimmed beaver. He was thirty nine years of age then, and Mr. Latrobe was a few years younger. 'I had been a Common Councilman at that time,' said Mr. Cooper, in parenthesis. 'I represented the Twelfth ward when it extended from the Bible House to Kingsbridge.'

At Mr. Cooper's suggestion the writer glanced over the printed matter which explained the engine and related its exploits. Mr. Cooper, it seems, invited the directors of the road, with a few others, to accompany him on its trial trip when the engine was completed. The party that accepted the invitation numbered about forty one. Thirty-six were conveyed in one car—a great carry-all wagon on car wheels—and the other five rode with Mr. Cooper on the engine. The machinery of the locomotive did not differ from that of the time in which it was built. It was simply a combination of belts and cog-wheels. The draught necessary to keep up steam in the little boiler was supplied by a blower, driven by a drum and cord attached to one of the car wheels. On the day of the trial trip, in the summer of 1830, Mr. Cooper lighted the fire under the boiler, and when sufficient steam was generated and the company had taken their places in the train, he pulled the lever, and the first locomotive engine began its first trip. The ride is described as most exciting. Grades were passed over with ease, curves were turned without slowing up, and with every moment the rate of speed was increased. Ten miles an hour at first, then twelve, thirteen, fifteen, and even eighteen miles an hour were made. It is recorded that the enthusiastic passengers with one accord produced their note-books and demonstrated the possibility of writing even at this frightful rate of speed.

We are not told how long it took to reach Ellicott's Mills, but the return trip was made in fifty-seven minutes.

'Was the locomotive used upon the road afterward?' the visitor asked when he had read the description referred to.

'I sold it to a man named Ward,' said Mr. Cooper, 'and he ran it during the summer, carrying pleasure parties to and fro. The next 3 years three or four locomotives, each one an improvement on the other, were procured, and every year afterward locomotives were built and used in different parts of the country.'

'What was the nature of your apparatus for turning a short curve?'

'It wasn't mine at all,' said Mr. Cooper, rather petulantly. It was the invention of Ross Winans, I told you. On the ends the car axle, outside of the wheels, there was a ring in which the axle rested and moved sufficienty in rounding a curve to turn at a good rate of speed. Now the wheels are beneath a car on which the engine rests. The car turns on a central belt or pivot, you know.'

'Have you been interested in railroads to any extent since your first experiment, Mr. Cooper?'

'All my life,' was the reply. 'I have been a shareholder and a speculator in stocks. I built a road once. I bought an iron mine at Andover, N. J., and it yielded from thirty thousand to forty thousand tons of ore a year. This had to be taken to Philipsburg, where I have three of the largest furnaces in the country. It was eight miles from Andover to the Morris canal by which we shipped the ore to the furnaces. I built a road over these eight miles, but we used a modern engine on it. The road is in operation now.'

When the interview was over the genial old gentleman insisted on seeing his visitor to the door, and, in parting, said: Now, don't write anything that will excite comment, so that I will have to reply, for I have all I can attend to already.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A Discouraging Prospect for the Republican Party.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A LEADING REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN.

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A Republican Congressman of exceptional prominence, whose dread of being interviewed serves generally to keep his opinions on public questions out of the newspapers, talked unreservedly with a Tribune correspondent to-night on the main features of the political situation, making it a condition that his name should not be given in connection with the very forcible and independent views he expressed. He looked upon the Louisiana usurpation as a staggering blow dealt the Republican party by the President, from which it could not recover in time to make a successful race in 1876. 'The animal is down,' he said; 'and will not get up as long as Grant is astride of it;' and the worst of it is that the President will not sit light; as the boy on the stage coach did when it came to a hill. He sits heavier and heavier the more we try to get the party on its feet again.'

'Can nothing be done to make Grant see that he is ruining his party?' asked the correspondent.

'That has been tried again and again. He knows what I think, and what others in Congress think, about his course; but it makes no difference with him. He is

DETERMINED TO WORRY THE SOUTH

and provoke it to resistance, if possible. He will make it a 'field of blood' if he can. I see no way to throw him off, and to carry him is certain death for us as a party.'

'Holding such views as you do, why do you not boldly protest on the floor of the House against his destructive course, and thus furnish the Independent Republicans with a leader around whom they could rally?'

'It would be of no use,' replied the Congressman. 'I should only be made the target for abuse from the Administration and its followers, and the men who agree with me in private conversation would lack the courage to speak one word in public in my support. There is no manliness left among our people. Who are the men who would come to the help of a Republican who should courageously condemn the performances of Grant and Sheridan in Louisiana, and declare that the Republican party must disavow them if it would save itself from certain death? Can you name them?'

'What do you, as a party leader, propose to do? Will you let Grant push you over the precipice without resistance?' asked the correspondent.

After acknowledging that he could not name even half a dozen Republicans who would have the courage to express their opinions in such a case, he said: 'I frankly say to you that I do not see that anything can be done. If there is any life for the Republican party, it will be through its death. No political event appears more certain than that we will be overwhelmingly defeated in 1876. Once out of power we might, as an opposition party, regain public confidence.'

THE CONVERSATION TURNED

upon President Grant's third term ambition and the Congressman declared that there was no hope of persuading him out of the insane notion that he could be nominated again and re-elected. This delusion influenced all his public acts. If nominated which was an event almost beyond the range of possibilities, he would be repudiated by thirty-seven States. The Congressman hoped the party would take Elihu B. Washburne for its candidate. There would be a poetic justice in selecting President Grant's nearest friend for the victim. Mr. Washburne's friendship for the President would cause him to be kicked and cuffed from one end of the country to the other throughout the campaign. Failing of an opportunity to get at Grant; the indignant voters could set upon the man selected for his successor, and beat him as no candidate had been beaten in recent times. Unless the prospect changed with a suddenness that would be almost miraculous, no man whom the Republicans might nominate would have any prospect of success. Mr. Washburne least of all, on account of the odium his connection with President Grant would bring upon him.

'We may as well make up our minds,' continued the Congressman, 'that the next President will be a straightout Democrat. For my part I shall not be sorry. On the contrary, I shall breathe freer when I see a Democrat in the White House. We shall then be out of the era of military interference, and can fight our political battles with political weapons. Is there not reason to fear that

PRESIDENT GRANT'S PROGRAMME

for governing the South will lead to more serious difficulties than have thus far arisen in Louisiana? And what safeguard have we against his use of the army to carry the Southern States for his party, if not for himself, in 1876?'

'One thing you perhaps have not thought of. Next winter, the Democrats will undoubtedly follow the example we set them during the Kansas troubles, when we had the House and they the President and Senate. They will vote no appropriations for the support of the army unless they are allowed to attach to them conditions as to how the troops are to be employed. They may insist that no soldiers shall be quartered in any Southern State, and may thus put it out of the President's power to repeat the Louisiana performance, except by a *Coup d'etat*.'

The Congressman did not believe the Cabinet would break up on the Louisiana issue. The men composing it were not of the sort that nauseated easily. He thought the next campaign would be fought by the Republican party on the old 'outrage' line. There was nothing upon which they could unite, except the negro question. The Finance bill just passed had removed the currency question from the field for the present, and there was nothing but the issues growing out of the war on which the Republicans could stand together. It was, therefore, essential to keep the 'outrage' mill running.

'Rents are enormous,' as the loafer said on looking at his pants.

'So dark and yet so light,' as the man said when he looked at his ton of coal.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency. It does no man good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

'Where do people go who deceive their fellow men?' asked a Sunday school teacher of a pupil. 'To Europe,' was the prompt reply.

'I can afford to be a little extravagant now, as my husband's been elected to the Legislature,' said and Indiana woman as she ordered six bars of soap to be sent up.

The crow is not so bad a bird, after all. He never shows the white feather, and never complains without cause.

Mrs. Partington, reading of the strike of the wire drawers, remarked: "Ah, me what new fangled things won't they wear next?"

And now they say William Penn would sit down under a tree with Indians about him, and, telling them of the better world beyond the sea, deal himself four aces and win the game.

'Pretty bad under foot to-day,' said one citizen to another, as they met in the street the other day. 'Yes, but it's fine overhead,' responded the other. 'True enough said the first, 'but then very few are going that way.'

HOLLAND'S Warehouse, Danville Va., is the place for the Highest Prices for TOBACCO, and best Accommodations.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 27, 1875.

A CONVENTION.

The State Executive Committee, it is understood, has recommended to the Legislature the passage of a bill, calling a Convention of the people.

The Committee was warranted in this action by the results of the late conference held in the Capitol between the Executive Committee, many distinguished gentlemen of the State invited to be present at the deliberations of the conference. Many gentlemen of the press, and the whole of the Conservative representation in the Legislature. Full and free discussion was had on the merits of the question, and while it is true that much able and strenuous opposition was made, it is equally certain that the weight of argument was altogether with the advocates of the bill.

Circumstances have arisen of late in connection with the arbitrary acts of the President in the affairs of Louisiana, which arouse the apprehension that North Carolina may in time become the victim of the same unauthorized and armed interference if she presumes to exercise her rights in the management of her own affairs. We confess we do not share that apprehension. We do not invite trouble with the general government. God forbid that we should advise a step which would disturb the plans of peace so dearly cherished by a long suffering people, and shatter again the fabric of their newly gathered prosperity. But for the life of us, we do not see that danger, because we can see no possible pretext for such interference. We rely upon rights, solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution framed for us under the immediate supervision of our conquerors; and so graciously accepted and ratified by our masters at Washington City. We simply use the powers granted under that instrument to regulate, alter and amend our organic law, when experience shall have proved it to be necessary.

That instrument says "The people have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, and of altering and abolishing their Constitution and form of Government whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness &c." And the second section of Art. 13 prescribes the mode and form of such action.

Is there any rebellion or disloyalty in this?

Everywhere there is a universal demand for change which is not confined to party. It is felt and understood that not the interests of party are sought to be subserved, but the safety and happiness, of the whole people. Who doubts the loyalty of Col. Cantwell? Yet his bill introduced into the Senate, embodies the ideas of the Conservative party, with some minor differences. If it is loyal in him, can it be treason in us?

This is a question which cannot be laid. It must be a subject of continued agitation, It had better be met and settled now, when it stands alone, than wait for a future day, when it will be complicated with other grave and important considerations.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

We will publish next week extracts from the report of the Committee sent to investigate the Louisiana affair, not as a matter of news—for it is now old, but to assist in keeping on record, the defence and vindication of transactions so foully misrepresented and so arbitrarily dealt with. And the vindication of Louisiana is the vindication of the whole south; for each State in turn has had its motives misrepresented, its facts destorted and its actions exaggerated.

By the candid and manly action of this portion of the Congressional Committee, composed of two strong Republicans and one Democrat, truth may at length reach the ears of the North, the tide of Executive usurpation be checked, justice done to the south, and good understanding and good feeling once more reestablished among the whole people.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

Wallace, Dem. is elected from Pennsylvania; Kernan, Dem. from New York; Dawes, Rep. from Massachusetts, Chandler Rep. from Michigan; McDonald, Dem. from Indiana; Hamlin, Rad. from Maine; Bayard Dem. from Delaware. In Tennessee, the balloting is still continued, Andy Johnson being one of a dozen candidates, and little appearance of a conclusion. In Wisconsin, Carpenter will be, if not already reelected.

☞ The News says Gov. Brogden on Saturday paid the reward of $200 offered for the apprehension of John Outlaw, who escaped from the jail of Person county in December last. Outlaw was convicted of burglary, and sentenced to be hung. He was captured in Virginia.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

We expressed the wish last week that the Legislature would have little or nothing to say; because in the heated state of the public mind, we feared utterance might be given to sentiments which would be construed to our disadvantage. Situated as we are; it is not wisdom always to give full expression to the indignant voice of rebuke, bridled by outrage. We are compelled to leave to others the work of remonstrance, redress and relief.

But we have no objection that North Carolina should speak in the way of protest. She can say, 'strike, but hear me,' and it is possible that above the roar of the storm of partisan rage, her calm tones of remonstrance may reach the ear of an infatuated President, and a maddened Congress.

Resolutions were introduced into both Houses of the General Assembly by different gentlemen—Mr. Mebane (which we give in full elsewhere) Mr. Pinnix, Mr. Moring, Mr. Walker and Mr. Glenn. which with those introduced into the Senate were referred to a joint select committee on Federal Relations. On Friday, Mr. Pinnix reported the following, as the sentiment of the Legislature. They are every way admirable, expressing strongly the sentiment of indignation so general, and putting the reliance for redress in the proper hands—the people of the North, while they convey to the people of Louisiana most tender sympathy for their trials and commendation for their patience.

There was no discussion upon the resolutions, the previous question being called—not for the purpose of choking off the opposition of the Republicans as they seemed to think, but to prevent intemperate denunciation of the Government which might have been made, and to check the current of eloquence which might have flowed for days, to the great expense of the people.

All the Democrats, and some of the Republicans voted for the resolutions. All the colored members without exception voted against them.

Resolutions in relation to Millikan interference in the State of Louisiana:

Whereas, The military army of the Federal Government has been used to control the organization of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana; and,

Whereas, Such action is unwarranted by and in violation of the fundamental law of the land; therefore, be it,

Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina that, in the name of the people of this State, we protest against such unlawful interference in the domestic concerns of a sovereign State;

Resolved, That we profoundly appreciate the condemnation of these proceedings by the people of the whole country; and we commend to our fellow citizens of Louisiana a continuance of that sublime patience which awaits a settlement of their wrongs at the hands of the American people.

THE DECISION IN THE UNIVERSITY CASE.

We have not space to insert the opinion of the Judges, Pearson and Bynum on the validity of the Constitutional Amendment; by virtue of which the University was restored to its former management. We can only say that the amendments are declared valid, and that the strength of reasoning, and fairness of deduction of Judge Bynum restores in a great degree the confidence so nearly lost in the Supreme Court. Judge Bynum rises above party.

This decision not only opens up a new life to the University, but it establishes the validity of the amendments to the Constitution adopted by the people in 1873. But how uncertain and perilous this mode of amendment is, is shown, that now in the fourth year after their inception, and only after long and violent litigation has the right of the people to redress, their grievances been tardily recognized. How many years must elapse before complete emancipation can be reached by the cumbrous and uncertain mode.

DOG LAW.

In the consideration of the laws on the subject before the Legislature, we do not think legislators need vex themselves about constitutional questions. The point for consideration is the protection of property that is regarded as *property*, by the suppression of a nuisance which exists under the strained idea of property also. Under what construction, can a worthless profitless and destructive cur, producing nothing, and destroying much, be assimilated to the horse, upon whom the very existence of agriculture depends? to the cow, from which so much of the comforts and necessaries of life are derived? or to the sheep, the fruitful source of the supplies of food and clothing for the people? No. Treat the dog as a nuisance to be abated, by a tax put on his head, as upon a wild beast. Treat all not protected by exemption, as depredators and as enemies to be extirpated. Make provision for the preservation and security of all the dogs worth keeping, and let the rest go up.

As Mr. Mendenhall says 'How much of the bread of the children is taken, to be cast unto dogs!'

EXACTLY!—The New York *Tribune* thus speaks to the Republican Congress:

"Go on; if you choose; and complete the outrage. Sanction all that the President has done. Seat Pinchback and thank Sheridan. The people will settle with Kellogg and all the rest of you by-and-by. Meanwhile the report of the sub-committee passes into history as the most terrible indictment ever brought against any political faction by its own members; and there are many of you who will read in it the death warrant of the Republican party."

TRAMP PRINTERS.—The Charlotte Observer says, when we attain to wealth, we intend, first, to establish a 'Home for Tramp Printers.' It shall be stocked with provisions, the cellar shall be filled with whiskey, and tobacco shall not be lacking. In this way we shall not only rid the world of a great nuisance, but will win undying friendship of a class of men who have more sense, more knowledge of human nature, know more about the geography of the United States, and are more altogether worthless, than any other class under the shining sun. These thoughts are suggested by the reflection that, one day last week, there were nine tramps in our office, eight of them drunk and all dead broke and hungry.

DELAWARE.

Dover, Del; January, 20.—Thomas F. Bayard, democrat, was elected United States Senator to-day by the Legislature in joint convention.

NEW YORK.

Albany, January, 20.—Both houses of the Legislature in joint session to-day elected Francis Kernan, democrat, United States Senator to succeed Fenton.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, January, 20.—The joint convention of the General Assembly to-day elected Hon. Jos. E. McDonald, democrat, United States Senator by ten majority.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Jandify, 20.—The joint session of the Legislature to-day declared Gen. F. M. Cockrell elected United States Senator.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, January 20.—In the joint convention of the Legislature to-day Wallace received 125 votes and Allison 116. Wallace was therefore elected.

Augusta, Ga.; Jan. 20—Night—Gen. M. C. Butler's residence, in Edgefield county, S. C., was burned by an incendiary on the night of the 12th. The incendiary confessed that Tennant, a negro militia captain, hired him to do the deed. A warrant was issued on Monday for Tennant and placed in the hands of colored constables. Tennant refused to be arrested, and the constables called on Gen. Butler for a posse. Butler and eight others accompanied the constables in search of Tennant. Tennant and his followers fired at the posse from ambush, which was returned by the posse, wounding three negroes, two of them mortally, when Tennant and the others fled. Tuesday night the negroes fired at J. Merriweather fifteen times, and Dr. McTie, who went to attend the three wounded negroes, was fired at twice on his return; one shot perforating his clothing and the other wounding his horse. More trouble is apprehended, the people being determined to arrest Tennant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Republican senators held a caucus to-day, which continued for several hours, chief topic of discussion was the condition of the South, but there being conflicting views, no result was reached. The caucus, instead of giving expression to their views on the Louisiana question, agreed to await the action of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Pinchback credentials, and will therefore be governed by the Committee's report.

Some of the senators saw no escape from the present difficulties in that State, except by remanding it to a territorial condition. By this means they could avoid the complications growing out of the official recognition of the Kellogg government, and open a way by which order may eventually be restored. Other senators thought a stronger hand ought to be stretched toward several of the Southern States, otherwise there might be anarchy. There were opinions different from these expressed by the more Conservative senators. All seemed to comprehend the difficulties of the situation, but there was no distinctive plan formally presented as a measure of relief.

There was a large attendance at the House Republican caucus to-night, and a general discussion as to what was best to be done in view of the present condition of the South, but none of the measures reported at previous caucus were acted upon.

Finally, a resolution was adopted placing the power of passing all public acts with a majority of the House.

A resolution for this purpose will probably be introduced in the House on Monday, and when adopted, will have the effect of evading the two-thirds rule as to public acts, including civil rights, the more energetic enforcement of protective laws in the South, and authorize the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases together with other measures which have been the subject of consideration by the caucus committee. The proceedings are represented to have been harmonious and the result entirely satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Chandler's appointment as pension agent for Virginia reads: "vice Andrew Washburn, who declines reappointment." This is intended to indicate that the charges made against Washburn sometime ago were, in the opinion of the department, and of the President, without foundation and that he was offered and decline the appointment.

Dr. E Burke Haywood has been elected President of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 19th.

Reported by B. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	8.00 to 10.00
" Good "	10.00 to 12.00
" common bright;	15.00 to 20.00
" fancy Smoky,	25.00 to 30.00
Leaf, common red	10.00 to 15.00
" good	12.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	25.00 to 35.00
" Fine,	40.00 to 50.00
" " Extra	60.00 to 90.00

DURHAM Jan. 19th.

Corrected by Reams and Walker.

Lugs.—Dark;	9 to 11
" Red,	12 to 15
Bright.—Com.,	15 to 20
" Good,	20 to 25
" Fine,	25 to 30
" Fancy,	30 to 50
Red Leaf.—Com. dark;	10 to 12
" Good,	12 to 16
" Fine,	16 to 24
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 25
" Medium,	25 to 35
" Fine,	45 to 75
" Extra;	75 to 100
" Super Extra;	100 to 148

COTTON.—Raleigh Jan. 23th.—Receipts 150 bales. The market firm, opening and closing weak at 11¾c for low middlings tinged 13¼.

☞ We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 24th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14¼ low middlings 14.

Norfolk, 23th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 13¾.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, Jan. 20th, North Carolina $7,25@$7,50.

Wheat.—Richmond 25th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1,20 to 1,45.

Provisions.—Richmond 19th. Western shoulders 7¼@7¾. Clear rib sides 10¼@11.

NOTICE.

MRS. MATTIE L. TAYLOR is now ready for Cutting and Making dresses in the latest styles, and will open a Millinery Establishment first of March.

Having considerable experience in both Departments she feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction, and solicits a liberal patronage. She can be found at John Pogue's residence.

Hillsboro Jan. 27th. 4t.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the present session of the Legislature to incorporate Eno Grange, No 134 Patrons Husbandry.

Jan. 27th 4t.

CRAVES' WAREHOUSE,

DANVILLE, VA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF-TOBACCO.

TWO and a half per cent. covers all charges for selling Tobacco at my house, and I guarantee as high prices, as good handling of Tobacco, and as prompt attention to business as any house in this market. Respectfully,

Wm. P. Graves.

Jan 27. 3m.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE ON FAIR TERMS.

The subscriber wishing to retire from the Wholesale Fancy Goods and Notion business, to devote themselves exclusively to their manufacturing interests in the city, will dispose of their stock of goods on hand, store-fixtures, and lease of Warehouse, on favorable terms, to parties wishing to embark in an already well established business.

The Warehouse, situated on Main street, in the best position in the city, is 150 feet deep, basement and first floor—the first floor is lighted with a sky light in the centre, the second floor is 100 feet, and third 50 feet deep.

There is offered a house in which the Wholesale Fancy Goods and Notion business can be prosecuted on as large a scale as desired, or, a large combined Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion business can be done with ease.

Such an opportunity rarely offers itself to those wishing to enter a desirable channel for procuring a well known and established business and business stand.

Arrangements may be made with M. S. Valentine to remain with a new firm till late in the spring season.

The terms of the lease are favorable.

Parties desiring further information can procure it by addressing as

M. S. Valentine and Co.,

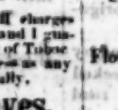
1218 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

N. B.—In view of the contemplated change in our business, as stated above, we now offer special inducements to the trade, in supplying themselves with goods in our line, and invite city and country merchants to avail themselves of these inducements. M S VALENTINE & CO.

jn 27 1t.

FOR SALE.



THAT valuable Tract of LAND lying between the Chapel Hill and Pittsboro Roads, two miles South-west of Hillsboro, known as the Henry Whitaker place. Containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

On the premises are a good dwelling house, containing four rooms and a tenant house. There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and the fruit on the place is never, or rarely ever killed by frost.

There are two springs near the house of excellent water, one of them remarkably copious.

There are about seven acres of Meadow land which can be irrigated in both above the new bottoms.

There is a sufficiency of fine wood and timber for the necessary repairs to fences and buildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

One thousand dollars, One half cash, balance in one and two years. Title reserved until the last payment is made.

Purchaser is invited to visit the premises, and to apply to Hamilton and Graham, Esq'rs. for further information.

WILLIAM STRUDWICK.

Jan. 20, '75. 1f.

NOT FOR THE NEW YEAR.

JUST RECEIVED AT

BLACKWOOD'S.

A Fresh supply of Men's Heavy Boots & Shoes, Boys Brogan Shoes, Youth's Boots, Women's Pegged and Sewed Shoes, Children's opinger Tipped Shoes.

KEEPS Constantly on hand a good line of

Men's Piece Goods.

LADIES DRESSGOODS,

Alpacas, Delaines, Prints, Plaids, Ladies Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies and Childrens Hoods, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Domestics,

Writing Paper, Initial Paper and Envelopes, Pens, Pen Holders and Lead Pencils, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Crockery,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Cheese and Crackers,

Flour,

Meal,

Powder,

Shot,

Caps, &c.

All of which will be sold very low for

CASH OR GOOD BARTER.

Thankful for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and FAIR dealing to continue a good share of public patronage.

J. M. BLACKWOOD.

Hill. 6th 1875.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS &c.

Gentlemen's Calf Hand Sewed Boots. The celebrated P. WARE, Jr. & Co's. Calf Gaiters, city made Hand Sewed Gaiters, Ties and Balmorals. Brand bottom Calf Kip Shoes, for old gentlemen. Ladies cloth Lace and Button Shoes made upon lasts of four different widths (A B C & D.)

Misses and Children's shoes in great variety.

Being exclusively in the SHOE AND HAT business I can show a more select STOCK and my Prices will compare with those obtained in any city in the South. Goods sent by mail or Express to any part of the country. Try my dollar cloth Congress Gaiters!

JOS. L. TYACK,

Danville Shoe & Hat Store.

Jan. 13.

JEWELLERS,

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER,

1107 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAVE constantly on hand and are in daily receipt, of New Goods, both in *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware, Spectacles, Fine Cut, Military and Masonic Goods.*

Watch repairing, including adjusting, carefully executed. Orders per mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

Sept. 9 6m.

Nat L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in all kinds of *Musical Instruments. Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjos,* CHILDRENS CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS. Baskets, the largest assortment in the state.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circle, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L. BROWN, Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 20. 6t.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE NEW

30 Horse Power Portable Steam Saw Mill, guaranteed only to have been used six months, has patent Independent and simultaneous ratchet Head blocks $2750 was paid Cash for the Mill in shop here.

For terms and full particulars

1 new 15 horse power Stationary Engine.

1 new 4 " " " "

Circular Saws,

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, *STEAM PUMPS, &c. &c*

Address

Send for Circular, RAHM & HUNTER,

MACHINISTS,

Jan. 6 1m. RICHMOND, VA.

THE High Standard of Quality has been fully Maintained, and it is Considered by those who have given it a Fair Trial the

BEST AND CHEAPEST Fertilizer Manufactured.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS

AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

DeROSSET & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

For North Carolina and Virginia, at WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan. 27 4m.

Marshall C. Cameron,

Dentist.

Late with Dr. D. A. Robertson.

OFFERS his services to the Citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. Charges moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired; can be found for the present at Dr. Robertson's Office, over C. M. Parks' store.

Dec. 9th 1874. 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 9th 1871 and ending Nov. 9th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.

Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-second session of the Misses Nash and Mrs Kirkland's School will open Friday 9th Feb. 1875, and continue twenty weeks. [illegible] Circulars forwarded on application. dec. 23 2m.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence, on corner of Queen and Churton Sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.

Jan. 13 '75 1y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square,

Richmond, Va.

T. W. Hoenniger,

PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor desires comfort to the travelling public.

Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

Pepper's Saloon AND RESTAURANTS.

White Front, Wilmington St., Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now known as the Carolina House. *RALEIGH N. C.*

W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished Caterer in the South, will open his new Saloon and Restaurant, as above, Today, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.

Norfolk Oysters. Meal at all hours.

W. R. PEPPER.

Nov. 18 6m.

Hughes' Academy.

THE Sixty-Fourth Session of my School will commence Monday 11th of Jan. 1875, and continue 20 weeks.

EXPENSES: Tuition per Session, $25.00.

Board including [illegible] 60.00.

No extra charges, and deductions will be made in cases of protracted illness.

For further particulars address

S. W. HUGHES, Principal.

dec. 23 3t. Cedar Grove.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons still indebted to the late firm of PARKS and FAUCETT in the Boot and Shoe business to call and settle the same with John H. Blackwood on or before the 25th day of January Instant, or they will certainly find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

FAIR WARNING.

PARKS & FAUCETT.

Jan. 6th '75. 3t.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 27, 1875.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.

For 1 year. $2·00.
" 6 months. 1.00.

Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheap'y and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

See Ad. of W. R. Graves' Tobacco Warehouse in Danville. The attention of Grangers is specially invited.

Fertilizers.

The attention of farmers is invited to the advertisement of D. DeRosset & Co in this issue. The Carolina Fertilizer has been on the market for some years, and is favorably known in this county, those who have tried it, being fully convinced of its value. We can recal three or four crops of cotton in this county where its use had a most marked effect both upon quality and quantity.

The terms upon which the Fertilizer are offered are so liberal, and suited themselves so well to the present position of our people, that no doubt they will commend themselves to every one.

A local agent for Orange will soon be appointed. In the meantime, address DeRosset & Co Wilmington, N. C.

C. B. Eyre & Co.

We hope our readers pay attention to the weekly changes in the advertisement of this excellent firm. For variety and for excellence of family supplies, for cheapness, and for prompt attention to orders, the firm of C. B. Myers & Co. Wilmington, N. C. is without a rival.

St. Nicholas

For Febuary is before us. The contents and illustrations, are as usual amusing, instructive, tasteful and graceful. Our young readers will be interested in the account of the manufacture of dolls, these little miniatures of humanity which have seemed to have a mythical origin in the mysterious realms of Santa Claus, and which seem to come into the world without mortal agency.

Childs' Almanac.

We are indebted to Col. Geo. W. Childs, of the long established and well known paper, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, for a copy of his Almanac for 1875.

It is a compliment Col. Childs yearly pays his brethren of the press, and the fraternity in turn rejoice at the ability of the worthy editor of the Ledger to indulge in an expenditure so graceful, so handsome and so useful. The gilt edges and handsome make up of the Almanac, elevate it out of the range of common place, and give it a personal and permanent value.

A curiosity accompanies the Almanac in the shape of a photographic copy of the Public Ledger on a card not larger than an ordinary business card.

The Weather.

Since Christmas has been as bad as it was good before. An almost unbroken cloudiness with frequent freezing rains has characterized January and there is nothing of the cheerful or exhileration of winter about it. The ground has not been covered once with snow and not a flake has fallen during daylight during the Winter. This indicates the total absence of electric influences in the atmosphere, and has much to do with the "colds" so prevalent.

Jim Hayes.

We learn that the body of the unfortunate negro was found on Saturday in a brush heap about a mile from the County Poor House. The unfortunate creature wandered off some time before Christmas in a state of insanity, and stripped himself of all his clothing, and until within the last week no trace beyond the discovery of his clothing was found. He must have been dead some weeks. The Coroner investigated the case on Sunday.

Fast Potentiary.

On Thursday evening last three small boys, children of a colored woman named Betty Addison were taken violently ill soon after eating supper, medical attendance was at once called in and it at once appeared that they were laboring under the effects of some poison. They had all drank heartily of buttermilk, given them by a neighbor. The milk had been set in an earthen jar by the fire to "turn" for churning, that had not been used for that purpose. It is possible that the acid of the milk had dissolved the glazing of the jar. It is thought however that the lads, two of whom had been on the mountains, had eaten hemlock which much resembles angelica, and the symptoms, such as dilatation of the pupils of the eye, extreme tremulousness &c, much resemble those that accompany the poison of Hemlock.

One of the boys died on Friday morning. The others are still ill, but we believe out of danger.

The Governor has appointed James Y. Whitted of this town Notary Public in and for Orange County.

Valentines for 50 Valentine Day Feb. 14th Sentimental 5 cents to $5.00 each Comic 10 cts per doz. Send orders to Jas. H. Enoks Raleigh 2 6

Editor's Correspondence.

RALEIGH, Jan. 21st, 1875.—The Legislature has gone heartily to work without reference to the probability that its session may be abbreviated by the call for a Convention. Many bills have been introduced of importance to special interests, though few of any general public importance. But the purposes of legislation are as well subserved by faithful attention to local wants as by more comprehensive action.

The subject of Louisiana has excited much attention and has been the occasion of much patriotic resolution. There is no wind work in it, and no high flown eloquence, but calm consideration worthy of North Carolinians to whom liberty was a heritage, and to whom its violation is always abhorrent. The whole series of resolutions are referred to joint select committee of both Houses, who will report with grave deliberation, and who will express firmly and ably the sentiment of North Carolina, while they avoid all expression that can add an additional weapon to administration or sectional hate.

Resolutions were introduced into the House by Mr. Melane of Rockingham, by Mr. Plumb of Davidson; by Mr. Finger of Catawba, by Mr. Glenn of Yadkin, and by Mr. Morring of Chatham. The spirit of all is admirable, extract from Mr. Melane's which is terse and pointed, and expresses my feelings exactly:

"Resolved that we, the Representatives of the people of North Carolina do, in their behalf, solemnly protest against the recent armed interference with the rights, and subversion of the liberties of the people of our sister State Louisiana, at the hands of the Federal government.

That we do most heartily commend their patience and fortitude in calmly awaiting that complete and triumphant vindication which we believe they will receive from an outraged and indignant nation, and we do hail with joy the evidence now given to the prostrate States, of the South that their Constitutional rights shall not be ignored, and with impunity trodden under foot, but will be maintained and made sure by the voice and at the hands of the United sisterhood of States."

Can anything be more manly or more sensible than these resolutions? There is no bluster about them. It recognizes fully and relies upon confidently upon that innate, though long dormant love of liberty, justice and fair play, which is the unfailing mark of the Anglo Saxon.

Yesterday was an interesting day. The State Executive Committee met here, represented by gentlemen from all parts of the State. There were also a number of prominent invited gentlemen, and a fair, in fact rather a full representation of the Press.

Among the gentlemen present were Gov. Robert Strange, Col. Wm. Johnston, Mr. John H. Haughton, Col. J. A. Gilmer, Mr. W. B. Cherry and many others. Of the Press, there were Engelhard of the Wilmington Journal, Yates of the Charlotte Democrat, Stewart of the Salisbury Watchman, Blow of the Oxford Leader, Morrill of the Piedmont Press, Duffy of the Greensboro Patriot, Foote of the Warrenton Gazette, and others whose names in the hurry of meeting do not occur to me.

The whole subject of Convention, which was the vital object of the Conference, was fully and candidly discussed. I am not at liberty to say any thing of the discussion, or of its probable effects. The Executive Committee meets to-day, and upon their recommendation probably the fate of the subject hinges.

In regard to Convention, I can say that the feeling for the move has much strengthened during the recess, and many members who went away opposed to it, has returned enthusiastic; while it is also true that a few who went away undecided, have come back more weak—kneed than before. I will not predict the result. I can only feel and think, that if this occasion passes by not only a most fatal injury will be inflicted upon the party, but upon the whole State of North Carolina. For her prosperity is inseparable from good Government, and a good Government does not exist without a good Constitution. Reform postponed now, is postponed forever, and the principles, the precepts and the fundamental errors of radicalism are fastened upon us for all time.

The arbitrary acts of the administration may have a great deal to do with the apprehension in some minds, for the fear that what is enacted in Louisiana and Mississippi may be practiced in North Carolina certainly does restrain independence of thought and action, civil liberty is a mere thief, if it is to be frightened out of its existence by the shadow of arbitrary and illegal powers, and it does not exist at all, if the exercise of its first and fundamental rights is to be restrained at the will of a despot. I am willing to test the question whether North Carolina is free or not, *she is not*, if she cannot proceed under a clear Constitutional right and provision to do what she thinks best for the happiness of her own people, and the remedy of evils under which all, Democratic and Republican alike, suffer from their present ill advised Constitution.

Joseph Holden, Mayor of the city of Raleigh, died this morning after an illness of some weeks of dropsy. I suppose he was about 30 years of age. The bells of the Market, in which building is the city Hall, are now tolling in honor of the deceased. I can pass no eulogy upon him. I never knew him personally. He was certainly a man of some capacity, and was found fully equal to his duties as speaker of the House of the memorable session of 1868.

The cases of the contested Judge Ships come up before the Supreme Court to-morrow. Wilson and Cloud, and Hilliard and Moore, are all here. A fine commentary, this scuffle for the judicial ermine is, upon the beautiful Constitution of 1868! Was it ever heard of in North Carolina, or in the South before? C.

Death of Col. C. E. Latimer.

This gentleman departed this life on Saturday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Col. Latimer was too widly and too well known to call for any eulogium from us. For more than forty years he has been a resident among us, emphatically the business man of the place, looked up to and trusted by all, a safe counsellor, and a wise guide. By his geniality of manners he had through his long residence attracted many friends and died in the full possession of his popularity.

Col. Latimer retained to the last the full possession of all his faculties, and the approaches of age seemed to have made but little impression upon his mental powers and physically, his constitution retained unshaken almost the full vigor of youth. But for a disease of the eyes to which of late years he was subject, there was nothing that deterred him from a full participation in all the business matters of the town. In all matters of counsel, his perceptions were as acute and his judgment as sound as in the days of early manhood, and in this particular, his death creates a void which it will be difficult to fill.

Col. Latimer was a native of Connecticut we believe, but has been a resident of the South, for the most part, of North Carolina since early in life, having lived in Cheraw, Wadesboro and Louisburg from which place he came to Hillsboro about 1832. At the time of his death he was upwards of 80 years of age. He was interred in the cemetery of St. Matthew's Church on Monday last, attended to his final resting place by a large concourse of regretful citizens.

Installation.

The officers of Centre Grange were publicly installed on Saturday evening, the 16th inst. by Mr. John Knox Hughes. The occasion was one of rare pleasantness and enjoyment, and was enjoyed with the zest natural to young people gathered on so auspicious an event. For it was a social, as well as a society gathering, when friends and neighbors, youthful and middle aged, Grangers and not Grangers, met for purposes of mutual enjoyment, and for harmless recreation.

Good music was there to inspire the hearts, and give movement to active feet, and the tripping of the light fantastic toe was kept up to a late hour.

It is to be hoped that this is but a beginning of a series of the same entertainments by which social happiness will be promoted, and good fellowship advanced, by the recurrence of occasions where care and badness are forgotten, and where innocent amusement the main object of the hour's occupation.

Mr Johnstone Jones withdraws from the editorship of the State Agricultural Journal.

The Messenger states that Mr. L. D. Bailey, of Johnston county, was killed by a falling tree on the 9th.

Raleigh News. The newly elected representative in the House from Warren is a carpet-bag, civil-righter, miscegenatist Alas! poor Warren, you once gave us a decent negro representative and while we thought you could not fall any lower, yet "you have gone and done it.' We had much rather see Nathan Sledge, York Walker or Louis Parker come than old Thorne.

On the question of Convention the Monroe Enquirer has this to say: 'We have taken the trouble to find out something of the feelings of the people of this county on the Convention question. We believe every single person we have conversed with—and the number includes some of our most prominent citizens—express themselves as favoring the movement. Put Union county down for Convention.'

If a man tells you that he does not want to advertise; that he is doing as much business as he wants to, cease soliciting him. Those men sometimes come to do-nothing business than they want to do, and your bill for advertising may turn out bad. It is only those who "press up" business while it is really good, who gain that impetus which sends them over the hard places. It is the large advertisers who know how to "bridge over" panics, wars, hard-times, etc. Their experience in advertising has showd them how they may get rid of a heavy stock in time and get their money for it.—Reporter.

Carrington's Circus band wagon has been attached in Charlotte by the attorney agent of the broken down concern, for a debt of $102 for services rendered.

Three sisters, all of Yadkin county, at three births, delivered six girl children, says the Mt. Airy Watchman.

The Catalogues of seeds and plants for 1875, of Peter Henderson & Co. 35 Cortlandt St; New York, are just received—they number about 180 pages, are finely illustrated, and in addition contain 5 beautiful colored plates of the following:

A Group of Roses,
" " Verbenias,
" " Phlox,
" " Lobelias,
And a New Vegetable.

These Catalogues, with all the plates, are mailed to all applicants by Peter Henderson & Co. on receipt of 50 cents. Also, to all purchasers of their books, 'Gardening for Profit' and 'Practical Floriculture' (the cost of which is $1·00 each, prepaid by mail,) they will annually send plain copies without charge. Yours truly,

PETER HENDERSON & CO

— SMITHS PATENT STRAW CUTTER. —
ONLY $7.50

Tire Iron 4 cents, Nails $4 per keg, Sash Doors, Blinds and building Hardware at very low prices.

Call and examine our large Stock

HICKEY & SUBLETT.
Jan. 20 4w. Danville Va.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made at this present Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for an act to incorporate a patron's Co-operative Mercantile Company in the town of Hillsboro Orange County.

MANY PATRONS.
Hillsboro Jan 14th 4 L.

SWEET CIDER.

IN BARRELS,
HALF BARRELS
and on Draught.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.
5&7 North Front Street.

PURE LARD

EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE!
Packed in Tins of 3, 5, 10 and 20 pounds each

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.
5 & 7 North Front Street.

Finest Table Butter.

IN SMALL PAILS—Five and Ten Pounds.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
5 & 7 North Front Street.
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 21

NEW GRANGE.

WAREHOUSE.

AT HILLSBORO DEPOT.

JOHN C. VAN HOOK,
JOHN D. WILSON, } Prop'rs.

WILL open on Tuesday, February 2nd 1875.

SALE DAYS
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Managers feel in opening the above Warehouse that they will supply a want long felt by the Farmers a good reliable Market conveniently situated, and to serve the interests of the Planter will be the leading object. And with your co-operation, we will furnish Tobacco for Manufacturers, Dealers and buyers for all the Tobacco brought here at full Market Prices

Give us your assistance because,

1st. The Warehouse is run in the interest of the Farmer;

2nd. It is a HOME MARKET and most convenient with better roads than to any other market.

3rd. The charges will be so LOW that the Farmer cannot fail to be satisfied. The rate will be as low as or lower than, anywhere else.

Good Accommodation for Man and Beast.

They bring your Tobacco to the

GRANGE WAREHOUSE

and we will get you the best PRICES and you will not miss the charges.

JOHN C. VAN HOOK.
Hillsboro Jan 13. JOHN D. WILSON.

If you want to buy goods Cheap go to

TINNIN'S.

A nice assortment of Ruffs Collars &c at TINNIN'S.

If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, at low figures, go to

TINNIN'S.

HAVE several pieces of heavy Cassimeres, that I don't want to carry over and will sell at reduced prices, if in want come and see me. T. D. TINNIN.

A good lot of Ky. Jeans, Kerseys, Mens wear generally at TINNIN'S.

Ready Made Clothing at TINNIN'S.

Buy your Christmas Goods at

TINNIN'S.

Best Coffee, Sugar, Lard, Flour, Molasses, Vinegar, Kerosene Oil, &c. at TINNIN'S.

YOU cannot do better, so buy your goods At TINNIN'S.

IF you owe an old account at TINNIN'S spend your money there and don't dodge.

No goods sold on a credit consequently I can sell Cheap. Would be obliged to parties indebted, by old accounts if they would come forward and settle as I need the money. I have accommodated you and if you can't pay now you can buy your goods of me.

Agent for Zell's and Ober's Fertilizers, and Genuine Peruvian Guano.

Thankful for past favors and hope to merit a much larger patronage, I am

Respectfully &c.
dec. 16. T. D. TINNIN.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

NO. 156 Main Street,
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

W. Alex. Bass & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco,

Dried Fruits, Pea Nuts, Sumac, Beeswax,
And all other Southern Products,

No. 175 CHAMBERS St.,
W. ALEX. BASS, NEW YORK.
RICHMOND, VA.

CASH Advances on Consignments, and Check for balances as soon as Goods are sold.
Sept. 16 1874 6m.

The World is a Bog,

WILL open for CHRISTMAS, the Best STOCK OF GOODS

in Hillsboro, for CASH as low as the LOWEST, otherwise

s DEAR as the DEAREST.

Hoping to make a change in my place of Business soon. I am offering many Goods at less than cost. Give me a call.

WANTED—All County Produce.

HENRY N. BROWN.

dec. 16 1874.

☞ GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Make your husbands, wives, and children presents of useful articles.

Handkerchief, Glove and Work-Boxes in great variety;
Writing-Desks, Photograph-Albums, and Fancy Boxes;
Toilet Mats; Tidies and Horse-Hair Quilts;
Table, Piano and Stand Covers;
Towels, Napkins and Doyleys;
Table Cloths with Napkins to match, an elegant article for a present;
Set Crochet Beaded Pockets at one half their value;
8th Neck Scarfs from 20c to $2. This embraces the largest assortment in this city;
Initial Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen, among which will be found a full assortment worked in the convents of Paris;
Lace, Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Silk, Linen, Hemstitched, and Cotton Handkerchiefs for gentlemen;
Woolen Neck scarfs and Cravats for gentlemen;
Sash Ribbons in great variety from 4oc up to $1.25 per yard;
Furs in great variety for women and children very cheap;
Nubias at 25 and 50c, worth 50c and $1;
Shawls in great variety from 50c. up to $9, making the largest and best assorted stock in this city;
Children's and Ladies' Boulevard Skirts from $1 to $2.50;
Ladies' Balmoral Skirts from 75c to $2;
Children's Balmoral Skirts at 50c. worth 75c.;
Knit Sacques, Basques, Coats, Hoods, and Mits;
Merino, Lambs'-wool, and Buckskin Shirts and Drawers;
Cotton Cashmere, and Lambs'-Wool Plain and Striped Hose for women and children;
Jet-Jewelry, Ear rings, Breast-Pins, Crosses, Medallions, Bracelets, Necklaces, and Bandeaux;
Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts; Also, Violet, Lavender, Multiflora and Rosedora Toilet Waters; Also, Soaps, in great variety;
Beaded and Bugle Gimps, Fringes and Insertings in great variety, at much below regular prices;
Ball Chenille and Balloon Fringes in all of the leading colors. A full assortment of Buttons of the latest styles;
Plain and Beaded Jet Laces, Guipure, Bobbin, Thread, Valenciennes, and Dotted Laces;
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons at greatly reduced prices;
Cloaks in great variety, among which will be found some elegant beaded ones suitable for holiday presents;
Elegant Lace and Nottingham Curtains in great variety;
Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, and Hemp Carpets;
Cocoa Mats, Wool Mats, Tapestry, Velvet, Axminster and Oil-cloth Rugs;
White and colored Blankets in all sizes and qualities;
White and colored, Twilled, Plaid, and Plain Flannels in all qualities at extremely low prices;
Bleached, Unbleached, colored, and Printed canton Flannels at bottom prices;
Another decline in the price of COTTON Goods New York Mills 10c; Wamsutta 12c.; Havoc, 14c; Unbleached Knitting cotton 25c. per pound. Notice we give our customers the advantage of the decline immediately;
Pillow-case Cotton and Sheetings retailed at wholesale prices;
Scotch, Russia, Cotton, and Bird's-Eye Diaper at the lowest prices;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in great variety at much below the regular prices;
Tailors' Trimmings—such as Buttons, Bindings, Braidings, Linings, Silks, Threads, Twist, &c.
Cardigan Jackets, Heavy Buck Gloves, Mitts and Country-Knit Socks, for gentlemen.

In Dress Goods you will find

Black and Colored Silks,
Merinos, Cashmeres,
Tycoon Reps,
Matalas Suitings,
Empress Cloths, Serges,
Australian Crepe,
Alpaca, Mohairs,
Brilliantines, Tamise,
Bombazines, &c. &c.
Black & Colored Silk Velvets.

Purchasers of DRY GOODS will find it to their advantage to make their purchases of us. We keep the largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock of goods in the State; ask but one price, and that the lowest. We are always the first to mark down our prices when there is a decline.

Prompt attention given to orders. Goods sent by express, mail, or any other way desired.

LEVY BROTHERS,
1017 and 1019 Main street,
dec. 23 RICHMOND, VA.

LEMUEL LYNCH,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention paid to all work in his line. Repairing of fine Watches a specialty. Just received from the North an assortment of JEWELRY, consisting in part of *Watches, Rings, Spectacles, Chains &c.* Watches ranging in price from $4, up. Spectacles from 25 cents up to $2.50.

All of which I will sell low for CASH. Give me a call. Oct. 20 '74, 3m

R. L. HICKSON,

DANVILLE, VA.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE, I have the largest Store South of Baltimore. Parties in want of LOW Prices, or the FURNITURE, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, or ladies in want of fine

DRY GOODS,

can save money by calling on me, or sending for samples which will be cheerfully sent.

RICH'D. L. HICKSON.
Main Street.
jan. 16. Danville, Va.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1-1875, 1y. Cashier.

The Secret.

Jesse Cole has certainly learned the *SECRET* of buying and selling GOODS CHEAP. One great part of the Secret is, his expenses are smaller than most any other man; and there are many other reasons he don't want to tell. Because "happy is the man that keeps his own counsel."

Men who know, say, go to

COLE'S

to buy GOODS RIGHT.

He gives *Special* attention to the

SHOE TRADE,

prices reduced LOWER than ever.

Jesse started to New York the 14th to replenish his

STOCK.

Goods are low, Come and no other he gets back.

PRODUCE Shipped free of *charge* for customers.

Good BARTER taken at value.

You can save money by going to

COLE'S.

Oct 21 3m.

THE SECRET. THE SECRET.

Superior Court: ALAMANCE COUNTY

Jas. G. Moore, as administrator of William Adams—Plaintiff.

against

John Adams, John Boon and wife Roena, Jacob Hicks and wife Piety—Defendants.

Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Alamance Co., greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to summons John Adams, John Boon and wife Roena, Jacob Hicks and wife Piety, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the superior court, for the County of Alamance, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the Complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk within ten days from the date of this summons: And let said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this the 7th day of December, 1874.

W. A. ALBRIGHT,
Clerk of Superior Court.
for Alamance County.

In the above entitled action Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Adams one of the Defendants is not a resident of this State; it is ordered, That service of summons be had upon him by publication in the Hillsboro Recorder, a newspaper published weekly in Hillsboro, North Carolina, for six successive weeks.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.
dec 16 6t. Alamance County.

TAKE CHEEK'S REGULATOR,

FOR MEDICAL USE!

1,500 GALS. Whiskey Manufactured by Col. JERRY HOLT.
1,200 Gals. Brandy manufactured by Col. Jerry Holt

CHEAP, FOR CASH.

JAMES A. CHEEK.

Nov. 25th 2m.

Oak City Mills,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills.

10,000 Bushels White Corn,
1,000 " Rye,
1,000 " Oats,

WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS.
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

W J BAKER, J B NEAL, W H SHEPARD,

Baker, Neal & Shepard,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.
Aug. 26.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from Trespassing on my property known as the Lochlee Tract, lying one mile west of Hillsboro, on the Hartford road, and bounded by the lands of H. N. Brown, Chas. A. Fawcett, P. H. Hamlett and others. The land is posted from this date and all persons found trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

F. H. CAMERON.

Nov. 25 1874 6t

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 21, 1875.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
3 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
5 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
1 column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

ROCK THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY.

[*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*]

April 20, 1653, Oliver Cromwell drove the representatives of the English people out of their chamber at the point of the bayonet. January 4, 1875, Ulysses S Grant repeats the experiment—upon a smaller scale, to be sure—by sending a file of soldiers into the State House of an American commonwealth on a like illegal, revolutionary, treasonable errand. We shall see what comes of it. It is possible that the old love of chartered liberty, the old jealousy of arbitrary power, which blazed up so forridly a hundred years ago, a beacon-light throwing its glare across two worlds, has quite smouldered out. It may be that the Americans of this generation have quite lost the secret of that generous, yet wholly feasonable and intelligent emotion, which fired the shot at Concord and kindled the bivouac fires at Valley Forge. If so, the complete subversion of our present institutions is merely a question of years. If not there will be such a roborous response to the manly protest and appeal of the outraged State as will convince Capitol and White House that the patience of the people is at last exhausted, and that any futher experiments in this line will be attended with serious risks—alike for institutors, agents, and abettors. Let us bring the matter home to ourselves. Louisiana is a long way off, and besides, the fact of its participation in the secession movement is still fresh in the Northern memory. A good many people in this part of the country read about the events occurring there very much as they would read about similar events occurring in Mexico or Nicaragua. But it is a State of the American Union for all that—a State standing upon the same footing in every respect, so far as the Constitution and the laws are concerned, as Massachusetts and New York, and Illinois. So far as the Constitution and the laws are concerned, neither President Grant nor Lieutenant General Sheridan has any right or exercises any legitimate authority at New Orleans which he does not equally have or may not equall exercise at Boston. Whatever either of these persons can lawfully do there, they can lawfully do here. Suppose Mr. B. F. Butler, for instance, should be the Republican nominee, for Governor next year, and should be soundly beaten at the polls—as he undoubtedly would be. Suppose President Grant should then avail himself of a strained construction of doubtful constments to install this defeated candidate with force and arms in the offices to which the people of Masschusetts had elected another man. Suppose he should follow up this performance by placing the army of the United States at the disposal of Mr. Butler, and by sending Sheridan to Boston, with the remark that in the event of a disturbance somebody would get hurt. Suppose, finally, he should undertake to decide a question of contested seats in the General Court by sending a file of soldiers into the State-House while that body was in session, with orders to forcibly eject the sitting Democratic members. What would the people of Masschusetts think of such an interference in their home affairs—of such a use of the United States army? How would they feel about it? What would they say about ti? What would they do about it? Yet we repeat, if this sort of thing is lawful and right in Louisiana, it is lawful and right in Masschusetts. What is sauce for New Orleans is sauce for Boston. To our thinking, there has been no such occasion in the last hundred years for rocking the cradle of liberty, and rocking it to some purpose, as this.

TO PREVENT LAND FROM WASHING.

ANDREW E. RUIE, OF GEORGIA.

I take a five acre field; it lies uneven, is subject to wash; has been in cultivation near fifty years; was originally good upland has been greatly exhausted by washing and continued cultivation. For twenty-five years after it was cleared it was, when in corn, planted according to the hill system. From that time I adopted the hillside ditching and horizontal planting; took considerable pains in constructing ditches and laying off the rows. This plan I kept up for nearly twenty years. The old system of plowing adopted in this country at its first settlement was kept up, viz: plowing (or rather scratching) with scooter and shovel. The land continued to was. Five years ago I procured a two-horse plow; dispensed with all my hillside ditches except such as were intended to cut off any water that might come in from without. I first turned the land about six inches deep in the Fall of 1868. Planted in cotton next year; cultivated with double stock-plow and sweep. Followed this with wheat. Turned again in the Fall as before, seven inches in depth; again planted in cotton, followed with wheat. Turned the third time with two-horse plow, eight inches deep; planted again in cotton last spring. Thus planting every other year in cotton. Scarcely a single break has been made by washing since I adopted this last plan. The land under this system has greatly increased in fertility, through but little manure has been applied to it. Therefore I conclude that thorough deep plowing, a proper rotation of crops, an occasional hillside ditch and a systematic horizontalizing the rows, when combined, are the only efficient means of preventing land from washing when under cultivation.

THE SUN,

DAILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1875.

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The Markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the Weekly SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid, for a year.

—We have no traveling agents.

—THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, *postage paid*. No discounts from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 50 per cent: Address,

THE SUN, New York City.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Paid in Capital $500.000.

Designated Depository of the United States and Financial Agent.

W. H. WILLARD, President.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Make collections in any part of the country at low rates.

DIRECTORS:

C. Dewey, W. H. Willard, A. S. Merrimon, R. S. Tucker, W. J. Hawkins, A. G. Lee, W. G. Upchurch

Nov. 28th 1873 1y.

Kenmore University High School

AMHERST, C. H. VA.

HAS. STROUP, (Mat. Medalist, U Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics, Engineering and Natural Sciences. H. C. Brock, (B Lit., U. Va., recently Asst. Prof. Latin, U. Va., Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. One of the leading High Schools of the State. New term commences Feb. 1st, 1875. Charges $130 for board and tuition. References—Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte; J D Williams Esq., Fayetteville. Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

OLD DOMINION

IRON AND NAIL WORKS CO.

R. R. BLANKENSHIP, Com'l Agent.

Manufacturers of

Cut Nails, Spikes and Bar Iron, Rounds, Squares, Bands, Ovals, Half Ovals, Half Rounds.

Horse-Shoe Bars, Bridge Bolts, Nut and Rivet Iron, &c. &c.

TEAS—The choicest in the world. Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article; pleases everybody; Trade continually increasing; Agents wanted everywhere; best inducements; don't waste time—send for circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesy St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

500 *PIANOS AND ORGANS*

NEW and Second-Hand, of FIRST CLASS MAKERS, will be sold at LOWEST PRICES for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in city or country, during these Hard Times and the Holidays, by

HORACE WATERS & SON,

481 Broadway, N. Y., than ever before in New York. Agents wanted to sell WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS and CONCERTO ORGANS. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great Inducements to the trade. A large discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH

The Liver must be kept in order.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick-head-ache, &c. Shun Imitations.

Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

GEORGE PACE & CO.,

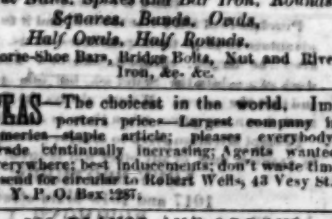
Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

No. 5 N. Schroeder st.

BALTIMORE, MD.



Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Handrice.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office over C. M. Parks' store

WILL visit Chapel Hill, on the fourth Monday of every month.

Having moved to Greensboro, he will future and spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

My office in Hillsboro, will be kept open, by Dr MARSHALL CAMERON, who is competent to perform all operations. Jan. 1

D. F. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.

53 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving

200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging,
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine,

And a general Stock of heavy

Groceries.

☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.

REFER TO

W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham.

Sept. 16th 6m.

W. T. ANDERSON, President. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital, $500.000.

DEAL IN

Government and other Securities.

Nov. 14, 6m.

John Armstrong.

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best style and at Lowest Prices. jan 1 1y.

C. E. PARISH,

Attorney at Law,

Hillsboro, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention given to collecti ns and cases in Bankruptcy.

☞ Office in the Court House. [may 21]

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, N. C. Dec. 22, '74.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that one John Outlaw, late of the county of Person, convicted of burglary at the Fall Term of the Superior Court of said county, has escaped from jail and is now at large and cannot be apprehended by the ordinary process of law:

Now, therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

for the arrest and delivery of the said JOHN OUTLAW to the Sheriff of Person county at the Court House in Roxboro.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 22nd (L. S.) day of December, A. D., 1874, and in the 99th year of American Indepen dence.

C. H. BROGDEN.

By the Governor:

J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

JOHN OUTLAW is a bright mulatto, about twenty-five years of age, about five feet two inches high, and weighs about one hundred and ten pounds. He has a very light moustache.

Jan. 6 3t.

THEODORICK L. HILLIARD, JOHN N. WILLIAMS, W. C. DICKSON.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Nos. 2 and 4 Roanoke Square, corner Roanoke Dock,

aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1875.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY. January Number just issued, and contains over 100 Pages 500 Engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of our best FLOWERS & VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture; Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.
dec. 10

FOR SALE

IN the Town of Hillsboro, a neat well built Cottage of 6 rooms with fire places. Kitchen, Servants House, Stables, Garden and Well. The health and high grade of Schools make this a most desirable location to a person desirous of educating sons or daughters.

PAUL C. CAMERON.

Nov. 19 6t

A Representative and Champion of American Art Trade!

PROSPECTUS FOR 1875.

EIGHTH YEAR.

THE ALDINE,

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

Issued Monthly.

A Magnificent Conception, wonderfully carried out.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the production of our great artists has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be best appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivalry of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—absolutely and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for less than the cost, and then, there is the Chromo, besides!

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of *The Aldine*, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with *The Aldine*, is an important feature and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior paper. The judicious interspersion of landscape, marine, figure and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of *The Aldine* is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND."

Will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so to true the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all *The Aldine* pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued at over $2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.

1 Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE 1 year, the Chromo and the Art Union, $6,00 per annum, in advance.

No charge for postage.

Specimen Copies of *The Aldine*, 50 cents.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to THE ALDINE CO., 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

Oct.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1875

THE

HOME JOURNAL,

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

"*The Best Literary and Society Paper in America.*"

Its leading departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers will receive The Home Journal for 1875.

FREE OF POSTAGE.

The Home Journal alone, one year, $2.
5 copies, one year, $9.
6 " " $10.

TERMS FOR CLUBS!

The Home Journal and any $4 periodical either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminster Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here will be sent for $5 25 the full price being $7. St. Nicholas for $4 50; full rates $6 00. Littell's Living Age for $8 75; full price, $11.

Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors and publishers,

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangrous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred in burning, storing or handling it.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend he Astral as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circulars. For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108, Fulton street, New York.

K. P. BATTLE, President. F. H. CAMERON, Vice President.

W. H. HICKS, Sec'y.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL, $200,000

A T end of First Fiscal Year had issued over 900 Policies without sustaining a single loss!

Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it

A SUCCESSFUL CORPORATION.

This Company issues every desirable form of Policies at as low rates as any other First Class Company.

Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel.

Has a fixed paid up value on all policies after two annual payments.

Its entire assets are loaned and invested

AT HOME,

to foster and encourage home enterprises.

Thirty days grace allowed in payment of premiums.

With these facts before them will the people of North Carolina continue to pay annually thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance in a Company equally reliable and every dollar's premium they pay be loaned and invested in our own State, and among our own people?

Apply to

A. W. Graham, Agent, Hillsboro.
H. A. London, Jr., Gen'l District Agent.
Capt. John Taylor, Gen'l Dist. Ag't, Louisburg.

Sept. 23 1y.

The Studebaker Bros'

FARM WAGONS.

The Cheapest, Finest Finished and most Substantial Wagon made in this country, for either Farm Work or Freight Transportation.

VERY HEAVILY IRONED.

And intended for work, and will stand long and hard service. They are beautifully painted and ornamental, and are handsome as well as good.

FOR FARM USE

We recommend the 3½ Thimble skein Wagon, with drop pole, spring seat, and top body, with whiffletrees, neck yoke and stay chains.

Price $120.

BRAKES furnished when desired, without additional cost.

We have a car-load of these Wagons now in store and can ship promptly. Those who have been waiting to see them, are requested to call and examine them, and all others who want Wagons for use or sale are requested to send for a special wagon circular.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents.
P. O. Box, 8. Richmond, Va.
Dec 9.

TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

Shockoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,

RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills, Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought-Iron Work, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.

Sept 8th 1y.

CLOVER HOTEL,

Important to Travelers.

THE Clover Hotel, situated on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is in every respect a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

THE TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the Market affords.

The Hungry Traveler can always rely on getting a GOOD MEAL. And ample time given to enjoy the same.

L. M. HAWKINS,
march 4. Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STS.,

NORFOLK, VA.

HOLT & BRO., Prop's.

Board, per day, $2.50.

THE WEIL HOUSE,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.,

W. H. BARRINGER, PROPRIETOR,

Board, per Day, $2,00 Dinner Tor.

April 15.

THE

The North Carolina Home

INSURANCE CO.

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise AND

All Classes of Insurable Property,

AGAINST

Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

ITS Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are equally increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
BRATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.

HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.

Dec. 2 6m. Hillsboro, N. C.

INSURE YOUR

LIVES AND PROPERTY!

THE undersigned is Agent for the SECURITY AND ANNUITY

LIFE Insurance Company of New York; also for FOUR of the very BEST Fire Cos. South.

Take a Life Policy for the benefit of the helpless ones to be left behind you. If you have no dependent ones, take a policy for your own benefit in after life, when you possibly may need it, instead of throwing yourself on the cold charity of so called friends.

Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Store Houses, Mills, and all other property against loss by Fire. It may be the product of the labor of your past life or your all may be invested in it.

When not traveling, he will be found at his office at Hillsboro, N. C., where he will be pleased to hear from all persons wishing insurance on

LIFE OR PROPERTY.

J. D. WILSON.

Oct. 18 1874 1m.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. R.

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	10.30 p. m.	8.25 a m
" Air Line Junc'n	10.48 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.30 a m	10.31 "
" Greensboro....	2.43 "	1.15 p. m
" Danville.....	6.15 "	5.26 "
" Dundee.....	6.35 "	5.46 "
" Burkeville.....	11.20 "	8.30 "
Ar. at Richmond, ...	2.32 p. m.	11.20 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	3.00 a m
" Burkville	4.41 "	
" Dundee,	9.25 "	
" Danville	9.39 "	1.12 p m.
" Greensboro	12.35 a m	4.15 "
" Salisbury,	2.27 A M	6.45 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.15 "	8.30 p m
Ar. at Charlotte,	6.25 "	9.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	4.35 a. m.	Ar 11.30 p m
" Co. Shops	5.06 "	L've 10.15 "
" Hillsboro,		
" Raleigh	8.48 a m	" 8.38 "
Ar. at Goldsboro'	11.35 "	L've 7.35 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro 4.23 p. m.
Arrive at Salem 8.10 "
Leave Salem, 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro, 11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.28 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Prices of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North or South.

Two Trains daily both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a m, arrive at Burkeville 12.45 p m, leave Burkeville 4.45 p. m, arrive at Richmond 7.30 p m.

Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of the company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route.

(*International and Great Northern R. R.*

PASSENGERS going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the Best Route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Hunterville, Houston, Galveston and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find this the best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crockett, Longview, and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR Route has admirably answered the query: 'How to go to Texas' by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston Texas.

District E.] Feb. 11y.